# Regulation for Urban Water Conservation

# Monthly Update and Proposal for Extension

Office of Research, Planning, and Performance

February 8, 2017 – Item 9



#### **December 2016 Status of Implementation**

- Water production data collected since June 2014
- Urban water conservation requirements since June 2015
- Stress test for setting standards since June 2016

 December 2016 statewide conservation 20.6 percent compared to December 2013 baseline

#### Statewide Water Production Percent Reduction

(Compared to 2013)



Cumulative Percent Reduction Since June 2015

Cumulative Percent Reduction Since June 2016



Jun-15 Jul-15 Aug-15 Sep-15 Oct-15 Nov-15 Dec-15 Jan-16 Feb-16 Mar-16 Apr-16 May-16 Jul-16 Aug-16 Sep-16 Oct-16 Nov-16 Dec-16

**Average Statewide December 2016 R-GPCD = 64.9** 

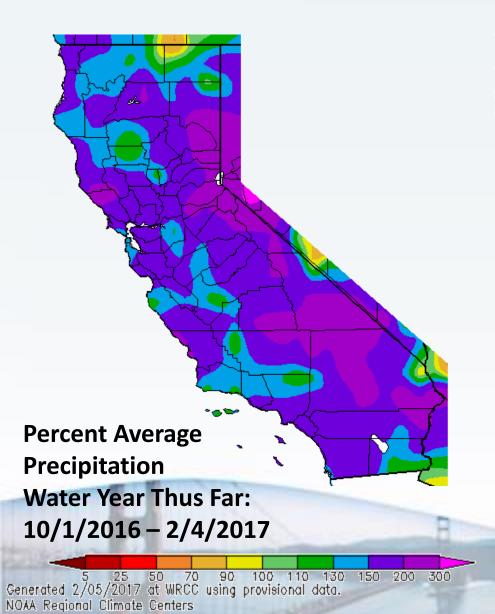
#### **Statewide Cumulative Savings**

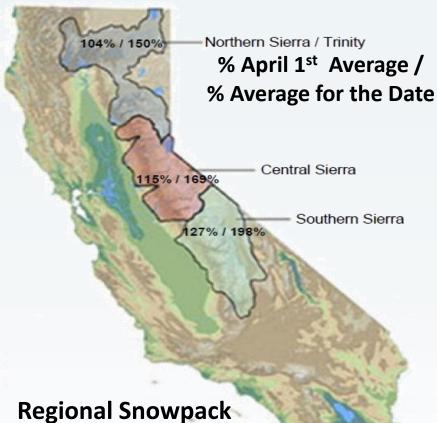
(June 2015 - December 2016)

- 22.5 percent since June 2015:
  2,434,323 acre-feet (793 billion gallons)
  - Savings is enough to provide
    12.2 million Californians (31% of state population) with water for one year
- 19.5 percent since June 2016:
  825,102 acre feet (269 billion gallons)



#### **Current Hydrologic Conditions**





STATE	
Data as of February 6, 2017	
Number of Stations Reporting	78
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	34.1
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	116
Percent of normal for this date (%)	173

Data source: cdec.water.ca.gov/cdecapp/snowapp/sweq.action

## California's Hydrology Extremes

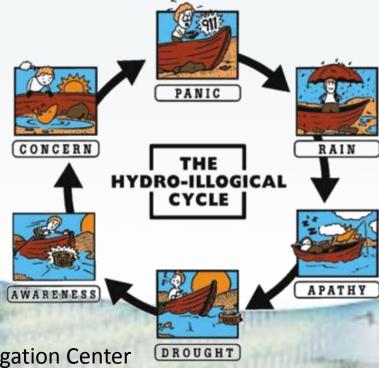


 Hydrologic conditions remain subject to significant change for the water year

## **Background**

- Governor's drought proclamation remains in effect
- Governor's Executive Orders B-37-16 establishes long-term conservation goals and improves drought planning

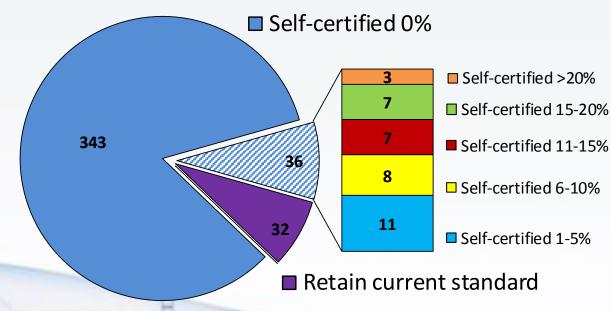
Breaking the reactive cycle



### May 2016 Emergency Regulation

- Conservation standards based on supply reliability
  - "Stress test" under additional three years of drought

Option to maintain state-mandated conservation



Expires in February 2017

standard

## **Staff Proposal**

#### Readopts the existing regulation with a few minor changes

- Extends regulation for an additional 270 days, or until drought emergency order is rescinded
- Suppliers may submit or update 'stress test' by March 15, 2017 (optional) – no need to resubmit if stress test was completed in June 2016
- Prohibits cities/counties for imposing fines prohibited by section 8627.7 of the Government Code
- Eliminates small supplier report

Other provisions remain the same as the May 2016 regulation

## Why Extend?

- The proposed regulation is modest in terms of scope
  - Those with a stress test showing zero shortage only have reporting requirements and the ongoing prohibitions on wasteful practices
- Middle of the water year
- Groundwater
- Some areas still affected by drought
- Governor's Drought Proclamation is still in effect

#### **Comments Received**

- Comments range from:
  - Let regulation expire
  - Rescind regulation in areas with adequate supply
  - Rescind regulation, keep monthly reporting
  - Support proposed regulation
- Concerns:
  - Need to maintain public trust, drought emergency is over
  - Impacts to economy
  - Groundwater

#### Response to Comments

- The Governor's Emergency Proclamation is still in effect
- Most suppliers already have self-certified with a zero percent conservation standard. The staff proposal continues the existing regulations.
- It is reasonable to continue reporting
- Under 2016 stress-test, most suppliers that self-certified 'zero' still maintained high conservation levels
  - Suppliers were able to message and communicate the need for reasonable, non-wasteful water use
- Groundwater remains depleted in many areas
- Important to be prepared should conditions change or 2016-17 be a reprieve in a longer-term drought

#### **Timeline for Regulation Readoption**

- May 18, 2016: Board modifies and extends regulation
- January 18, 2017: Public Workshop
- February 2, 2017: Staff-proposed draft regulation
- February 8, 2017: Board hearing
- February 27, 2017: Anticipated effective date

#### **Post Adoption Timeline**

- Office of Administrative Law action in 10 days
  - Regulation becomes effective upon OAL approval
- February 27, 2017: Anticipated effective date
- March 15, 2017: Urban supplier submittals or resubmittals of "stress test" (optional)